


## APPENDIX E: NASA Vision and Mission




	The NASA Mission
<p><i>To understand and protect our home planet</i> <i>To explore the Universe and search for life</i> <i>To inspire the next generation of explorers</i></p> <p><i>... as only NASA can.</i></p>	
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## To Understand and Protect Our Home Planet

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- Understanding the Earth's system and its response to natural and human-induced changes
- Enabling a safe, secure, efficient, and environmentally friendly air transportation system
- Investing in technologies and collaborating with others to improve the quality of life and to create a more secure world




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## To Explore the Universe and Search for Life

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- Exploring the Universe and the life within it... enabled by technology, first with robotic trailblazers, and eventually humans... as driven by these compelling scientific questions:
  - How did we get here?
  - Where are we going?
  - Are we alone?

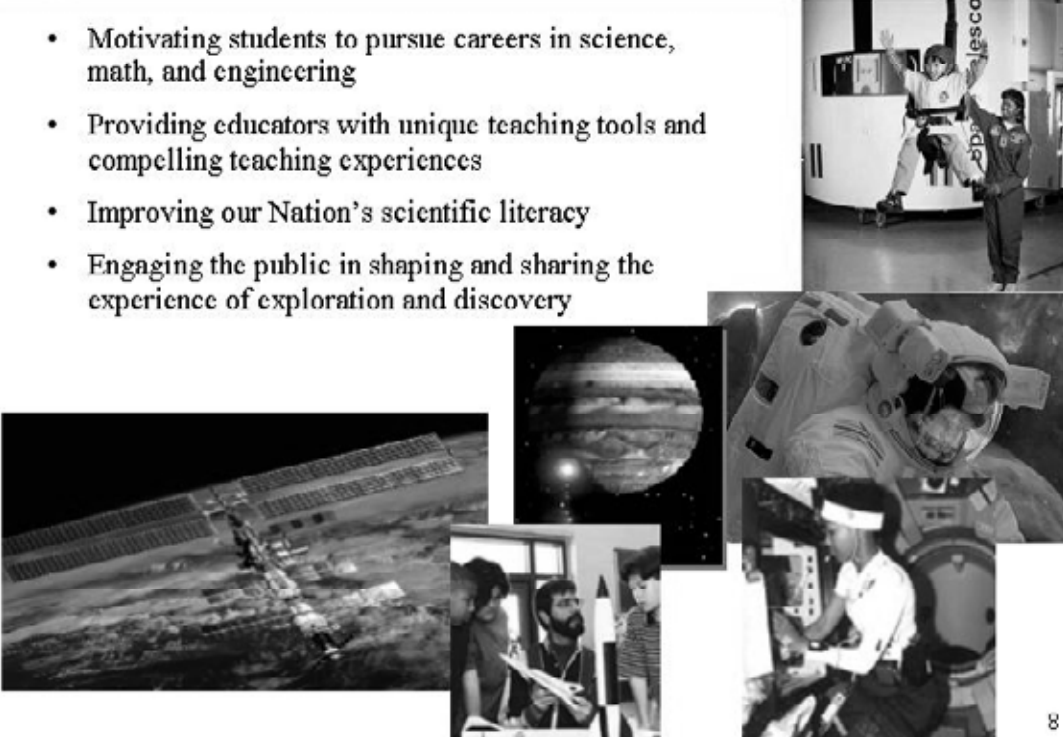


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## To Inspire the Next Generation of Explorers

- Motivating students to pursue careers in science, math, and engineering
- Providing educators with unique teaching tools and compelling teaching experiences
- Improving our Nation's scientific literacy
- Engaging the public in shaping and sharing the experience of exploration and discovery



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## APPENDIX F: ReMAP Task Force Meeting with the International Partners

Representatives from NASA, CSA, ESA, and NASDA met with members of the ReMAP Task Force IP Subcommittee on April 19, 2001 to develop an understanding of International Partner (IP) priorities. The objectives of the meeting were to help determine capabilities NASA does and does not have in its priority areas of research, and to help understand the international nature of the ISS research program from experiment recruitment through implementation. The international nature of research is based on two premises: 1) IPs chose to build certain ISS research facilities and not build others based on the understanding that IPs would share facility utilization and avoid replication, and 2) IPs would coordinate biological and physical research solicitations (internationally). The IPs were given the action to answer the following questions:

- Why is the International Space Station necessary for research?
- What research requires a short-term mission and what research necessitates a long-term mission in space?
- What are the research areas in which use of the Centrifuge on the ISS is important?

The responses from the IPs (CSA, ESA, and NASDA) were reviewed by the ReMAP Task Force and are provided in this appendix.

### Meeting Minutes

#### Attendees:

##### *ReMAP IP Subcommittee:*

Rae Silver  
Andreas Acrivos  
Mary Jane Osborn  
Jim Pawelczyk

##### *Canadian Space Agency (CSA):*

Alan Mortimer (presenter)  
John Marrone  
Heinz Gindl  
Graham Gibbs

##### *NASA:*

Lisa Guerra  
Louis Ostrach  
Bradley Carpenter  
Rebecca Spyke Gardner

##### *European Space Agency (ESA)*

Karl Knott (presenter)  
Ian Pryke

##### *National Space Development*

##### *Agency of Japan (NASDA)*

Masato Koyama (presenter)